

NO NEW FEATURES ARE PRESENTED

In Regard to the Strained Relations Between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Thanked by the Volksstaat of South African Republic for Their Timely Support.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Transvaal situation presents no new features. Dispatches from Johannesburg this morning report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues, and all the mines are closing.

The special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, says: "It is believed that the protracted sitting of the Orange Free State is due to the elaboration of defensive measures."

"No rain has fallen in either republic and it is doubtful whether the Boers can commence hostilities before the end of October."

Thanks Orange Free State.

PRETORIA, Sept. 24.—The Volksstaat conveys to President Steyn and Mr. Fischer, of the Orange Free State, the thanks of the whole republic for their support.

According to the same authority, the Transvaal government has decided to return to the donor the fine young lion which Cecil Rhodes recently presented to the Transvaal delegates to the agricultural union in Cape Town, about ten days ago, as it declines to have anything whatever to do with that gentleman.

DISMAL FAILURE

Was the Pro-Boer Meeting in Trafalgar Square, London, Yesterday. Speakers Greeted With Groans and Missiles.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The attempt to hold a Pro-Boer, anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square, London, yesterday afternoon, resulted in a drastic failure. Thousands assembled, but not to support the speakers. On the contrary the crowd waved union jacks and sang the national anthem and "Rule Britannia," like mighty invocations.

The speakers who were quite inaudible were received with groans, decayed apples and eggs and other missiles. There were cheers for Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and hisses for President Kruger. Some soldiers who were present were carried shoulder high by the crowd.

There were several ugly rushes for the platforms which were surrounded by opponents of the demonstration, who yelled fiercely. Finally the mounted police were telephoned for to clear the square. Batons were freely used, several persons were trodden upon by the horses and thirty arrests were made.

The opponents of the meeting finally proposed resolutions in support of the government's policy which were carried unanimously.

This evening the promoters of the demonstration held a meeting in private and after a long discussion carried the following resolutions: "In consequence of the organized interruption of the anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square to-day fomented by a section of the yellow and stock jobbing press, the committee resolves to hold a public meeting in one of the largest metropolitan halls at an early date."

The list of speakers included none of special influence, most of them being labor leaders or socialists. The members of the peace associations had no opportunity to address the crowd. They were saluted with execrations as soon as they mounted the platform and were obliged to stand, smiling complacently, during the singing of the national airs and the wild cheering for Mr. Chamberlain. Their attempts to put their resolutions to a vote were the merest dumb show.

Henry M. Hyndman, the Socialist leader, was a particular object of animosity. He was menaced with a forest of walking sticks when he tried to speak.

The shouldering of a soldier and a marine, their hands clasped, in a procession around the square, provoked frantic enthusiasm and was altogether an impressive incident, the multitudes bursting into the song, "Soldiers of the Queen."

On many of the passing omnibuses, which carry small union jacks, the passengers lifted the flags from their sockets and waved them vigorously.

Long before the intended hour all the proposed speakers had disappeared.

MORE FIGHTING

Between Mexican Troops and Yaquis. The Indians Vanquished.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 24.—Official reports of two battles between Mexicans and Yaquis have just been received here. General Luis Torres had declared the campaign suspended until October, but the Yaquis were not consulted on that point. Lorenzo Torres also appears to have made different arrangements.

On September 14 Lorenzo Torres crossed the river to Vicam, a town supposed to have been captured by Luis Torres in August. He found the Yaquis there. They attacked the rear guard, and a running fight ensued. The report says the Indians were dispersed, and nine killed. The Mexican loss was five killed and nine wounded, among the latter Lieut. Col. Navarro, of the Eleventh battalion, one of the best officers on the Mexican side.

The report of a battle on the 18th comes from another source, also official, and its statement of the number killed may be accepted. According to this the forces under Colonel Hernandez, number not stated, encountered 2,000 Indians near Lake Zueco, a small lagoon between Torin and Potamo. The Indians retired from the open field, and sought cover in the thick woods, where the combat raged for more than two hours, beginning at 6 o'clock in the

morning. The report says the Indians were defeated and dispersed, leaving on the field 87 dead.

The Mexican losses are stated as fourteen soldiers killed and thirty-six wounded. Major Ruiz, of the National Guard, was mortally wounded, and Julian Espinosa, captain of the Yaquis, who are friendly to the Mexicans, and Terebates, a lieutenant in the ten years' war, were killed.

GUN SILENCED

By the United States Marines and Blue Jackets—Filipinos Routed, and the Town Riddled With Shells. MANILA, Sept. 24.—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and blue jackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite September 18, and as already cabled, proceeded to Subig Bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there.

Owing to the bad weather the operation was postponed until yesterday, when the warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olanguapo and the entrenchments where the gun was situated.

Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by gun cotton, and then returning to the warships.

The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

The Americans then returned to the boats, the firing inland being kept up to protect the embarkation.

The numbers of the Filipinos there could not be ascertained and no dead were seen.

The town, which was riddled with shells, took fire at several points.

HAVE KRUPP GUNS.

What a Brief Engagement With the Filipinos at Subig Bay Revealed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Acting Secretary Allen, of the navy department, received a cable from Rear Admiral Watson to-day, giving a brief account of the engagement at Subig Bay. It is dated the 24th at Manila.

The important feature of the engagement is the fact which is disclosed that the insurgents have been able to obtain Krupp guns. It was known at the time of the outbreak of the insurgents against the Americans that the artillery of the insurgents consisted of a few obsolete guns captured from the Spaniards. Now they have been able to obtain Krupp guns, to mount sixteen pieces at an important point not far from Manila. Acting Secretary Allen says that it is evident that the navy at Manila does not intend to allow any fort to be erected by the insurgents which can be reached by the ships, and he is convinced that the squadron under Rear Admiral Watson will be able to keep the shores guarded and prevent the lesson of yesterday if the insurgents are found to be operating on the coast.

DEAL PENDING

Which Means Much to the Development of West Virginia Coke and Pig Iron Production.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The Enquirer will say to-morrow: A deal of great importance is pending by which a Cincinnati concern in pig iron will get control of valuable coal lands and coke ovens, the possession of which will mean much to the development of the production of pig iron in West Virginia.

Options have been secured by Rogers, Brown & Company, on the coal mines in the Kanawha region along Loup Creek. So far twenty-two mines have been optioned and the evident plan is to operate the mines and make coke for the operation of blast furnaces in the Kanawha district.

A score of small sailing craft in the inner basin suffered severely after their owners had abandoned them, several being overturned by the violence of the wind. The yachts Prairie and Juno, which left on cruises early in the day, had not returned to their moorings up to midnight. The former is a steamcraft and is supposed to have found shelter on the Michigan shore. Fears are entertained that the Juno, which is less seaworthy, may have foundered. Some anxiety is also felt for the tug Dorr from Michigan City, with two crews in tow.

BIG BLOW

On Lake Michigan Causes Great Distress to Pleasure Seekers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The life saving crews of Jackson Park, Chicago, and Evanston were summoned on a dozen different errands to rescue pleasure seekers on yachts reported to be in distress from the storm. Many boats had rough experiences and two were missing late at night.

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Steam Barge Sunk.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—During a severe wind and rainstorm this evening the steam barge Cleveland, lumber laden, sunk in the harbor near the mouth of the Chicago river. Captain Henry Davis and a crew of eleven men were rescued by tug with considerable difficulty. The Cleveland left Frankfort, Mich., Saturday, bound for Chicago, with 300,000 feet of lumber. The boat sprang a leak off Waukegan, and owing to her waterlogged condition was driven on a reef while attempting to reach the inner harbor here. After the crew was rescued tugs dragged the half-sunken vessel into the inner harbor. The Cleveland was built thirty years ago.

Shoe Was on the Other Foot.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 24.—Governor Sayers and Attorney-General Smith returned from the St. Louis anti-trust conference to-day. The governor expressed himself as being satisfied with the result, adding: "It was a pleasant, harmonious meeting except as to the part played therein by the governor of Iowa, who was unable to get away from partisan bias and refused to lay aside party prejudices long enough to discuss the subject in terms upon broad political and patriotic lines."

Dam Springs a Leak.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A special to the Record from Austin, Texas, says: "The great dam across the Colorado river here, which was constructed by the city a few years ago at a cost of \$1,000,000, has sprung a big leak, and the waters in the lake formed by the dam are gradually receding. This has caused the municipal electric light and power plant to shut down, and the city is without lights and electric street car service."

CUBA'S COMPLEX PROBLEM.

Floating Middle Class of Citizens Broken Down, and the Aristocrats too Proud to Work.

PERPLEXITY OF SITUATION

Heterogeneous Elements out of Which to Construct an Independent Republic.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—The Epoca, describing the present situation in Cuba, says:

"There are 200,000 Spaniards in the island, with the greater part of the little wealth which the country possesses. Their only offense is that they were recently in the political saddle as the rulers of the land. They still possess much influence. There are 600,000 men of the African race among us, former slaves or the descendants of slaves. These are fully convinced that they contributed the lion's share toward making the revolution a success, and they are just as well satisfied that in the hour of victory they have been awarded no part of the spoils. There are 500,000 white Cubans. Yet what remains to them but a few abandoned plantations and a limited number of unfenced cattle ranches without stock. There are 2,000 lawyers and 4,000 doctors. Are these the social and economic elements with which Cuba expects to form a nation and to construct an independent republic?"

"Our floating middle class, with all its personal characteristics, is broken down. Our aristocrats are demagogues, too proud to work and sincerely believing that the government owes them a living. Our banks are in the hands of foreigners; our commerce is controlled by foreigners; our tobacco plantations and factories are owned by foreigners; our sugar estates are being bought by foreigners, and the Cuban merchant marine is owned and sailed by foreigners."

The Patria says: "Whatever the reasons the Cuban league and the Cuban national party have for keeping themselves distinct should be laid aside. The two organizations ought to amalgamate. Both are actuated by the same motives, and it is very important that the coming elections should be guided and inspired by one united party, because upon the tone of the elections virtually depends the decision with regard to Cuban independence."

Cubans who are well informed as to local politics say that, although the two organizations are nominally united, many members of the national party are really determined to push General Maximo Gomez to the front as soon as an opportune moment arrives. This determination, combined with certain personal differences among the leaders, prevents entire harmony between two bodies that are nominally in union.

It is also asserted that Gualberto Gomez will hold off until all thought of Maximo Gomez as a common leader is absolutely repudiated. He is, beyond doubt, a thorn in the side of all factions, as he has a powerful negro backing. Were he to join in what is ostensibly a fusion movement, it would only serve to increase the mutual distrust, though that might be held in check for a time, but as soon as the question of dividing the spoils arose, the old animosities would certainly flame out again. Indeed, a good deal of correspondence is now appearing in the Patria in which members of the two organizations accuse each other of secretly endeavoring to divide the camp.

Congressman R. B. Hawley, representing American capitalists, has purchased the Tinguaro sugar estate, one of the largest in Cuba, in the province of Matanzas. The estate includes 20,000 acres, which, with other large properties along the south coast that Mr. Hawley is arranging for, will, it is expected, produce 100,000,000 pounds of sugar. A large part of the land purchased is virgin soil, upon which \$1,500,000 will be expended, including the cost of improvements.

Want an Eight-Hour Day.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—The workmen of Havana held a mass meeting to-day at which about 5,000 were present. inflammatory speeches were made in favor of a general strike to secure an eight-hour day. Many public men were referred to, but the name of Juan Gualberto Gomez was the only name that was cheered. The speakers urged those who had fought for liberty on the field of battle to fight for liberation from the slavery of their employers.

A Princely Cricketer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—On board of the Cunard line steamer Etruria, which arrived to-day from Liverpool and Queenstown were Prince Kumar Shri Rnjitsinhji with eleven cricketers, viz: B. J. T. Ross, J. G. Brann, G. L. Jessop, A. C. McLaren, A. Priestley, Mr. Robertson, C. Robson, A. E. Stoddard, C. L. Townsend, B. M. J. Woods and Barton, the professional cricketer.

Lake Shore Collision.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A collision occurred to-day between a train of empty coaches and a suburban train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad at Fourteenth street. Engineer William DeCamp was so badly injured that he died shortly after being removed from the wreck, and Fireman J. R. Frogg was probably fatally injured. Passengers on the suburban train were badly shaken up.

DEWEY'S RECEPTION

At New York—All the Arrangements Have Been Completed—Arches and Decorations Will be Finished in Time.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—All the general arrangements for the reception of Admiral Dewey are now completed, and only a few minor details are left to be settled. The majority of these cannot be attended to until the admiral has arrived and his wishes have been consulted.

All the sub-committees have about finished their work and have presented their reports to the general committee. The committee on distribution of tickets was at work all to-day in the mayor's office until late into the night. They apportioned nearly 20,000 tickets, all there were at their disposal. There were applications for more than 100,000 tickets. Their work did not include the distribution of tickets to the municipal assembly and the school children's stands. These tickets will be at the disposal of the municipal legislators and the president of the board of education.

The committee on stands will hold its final meeting to-morrow and decide exactly what will be the capacity of the new stands. If the committee stands for all the expenditures it has authorized it will have spent more than \$50,000 in excess of the first appropriation made to it of \$30,000 and \$4,000 more than it has in sight even if the municipal assembly votes to give it the additional \$25,000 that is to be asked for at Tuesday's meeting of the aldermen and council.

For the seventy-odd thousand dollars expended the committee has furnished about 20,000 seats to the ticket committee, \$5,000 on the city hall stands, 4,000 for the school children, 10,000 for the municipal assembly, and 25,000 for the veterans of the G. A. R., a total of about \$74,000.

Work on the big Dewey triumphal arch is rapidly being pushed, and the arch will be in proper condition in plenty of time.

SLIGHT ON G. A. R.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw Will Not be in Dewey Parade—Serious Blunder Made by the Civic Committee.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., before leaving to-night for Topeka, Kansas, where this week he will address a reunion of the veterans of that state, said: "I regret all this trouble over the Grand Army's position in the Dewey parade, but it is from no fault of omission or commission on the part of the duly constituted authorities of the Grand Army of the Republic."

"We believe what is accorded veterans in other states should be granted New York comrades, without any wobbling or special pleading. However, when we old veterans are gone, the armed soldiers who are yet to fight battles will not be worried about having aged veterans, who have stacked arms on 'Fame's eternal camping grounds,' trouble them over half-spitting questions of where the nation's preservers should march in a civic pageant, similar to the Dewey parade."

"I will not be at the Dewey parade. I leave to-night for Topeka to be present at a great gathering of veterans, September 27 and 28. Before I was elected I promised to go out there. When the question of the Grand Army appearing in the Dewey parade came up I wrote that this civic function might prove may be with the Kansas comrades. I was sharply taken to task for this by the committee at Topeka, which urged me that all arrangements had been made for my reception, and added: 'It is more important for you to be here than in New York.' The Kansas comrades always head the line in civic pageants of honor and ceremony. They trail on behind younger men who have their records to make, but march at the front of 'Old Glory' as a guide, which they helped to make the emblem of a united and glorious nation. Under these circumstances and not having received any invitation from the Dewey parade committee, I go to Topeka. I do not know why I should have been slighted in my capacity as commander-in-chief, and I am proud my comrades are widely and emphatically resenting it."

General Shaw has received a large number of endorsements of his action from leading Grand Army officials and posts regarding the refusal to accept the place assigned in the Dewey parade.

Resolutions were adopted by the Fred C. Jones Post, of Cincinnati, and received by General Shaw. They say, in part:

"The thanks of this post are tendered General Shaw and Colonel Kay for their dignified action in declining to submit to the slight contemplated upon the saviors of this republic, who of right should stand second to no other organization eligible to participate in military and naval pageant illustrative of American heroism and patriotism. The resolutions close by saying: 'Had Admiral Dewey been advised of the contemplated insult to us he would have entered his protest, as we do.'"

CANADIAN MILITIA.

Will Not be Allowed to Participate in Dewey Celebration.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 24.—A special from Ottawa to the Mail and Empire says:

The Forty-eighth Highlanders, of Toronto, will not be granted permission to visit New York to take part in the reception to Admiral Dewey. The militia department has not yet received the communication from the district commanding officer of Toronto embodying the request of Lieutenant Colonel Cosby and his officers for permission to make the trip, but when it does come an answer in the negative will be returned.

The view held here is that Admiral Dewey is to be the central figure in the New York celebration, yet after all the demonstration really will be a glorification of the United States victories in the Spanish war. Under very circumstances, therefore, it is considered very doubtful if a British regiment is to participate. The pipe band of the Royal Scots of Montreal has also been refused permission to take part in the proposed demonstration.

Will Go to New York.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Col. Charles X. Zimmerman, of the Fifth regiment, Ohio National Guard, to-day completed arrangements for the transportation of his command to New York to take part in the Dewey parade. Nine companies of the regiment together with all the officers and hospital corps will go to New York in special trains.

GEN. GRANT'S DAUGHTER MARRIED

Last Night to Prince Cantacuzene According to the Rights of Russian Orthodox Church.

THE PICTURESQUE RITUAL

Consumes one Hour—The American Ceremony Takes Place in Episcopal Church To-day.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—In accordance with the rights of the Russian Orthodox church, Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brigadier General and Mrs. Frederick Grant, and granddaughter of General Ulysses S. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzene, Count Speransky, of Russia, were married to-night. Simple and impressive ceremonies were conducted by Father Hoto-vitsky, of the Russian church, New York, in the parlor at Beaulieu, the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

The American statutes are yet to be conformed to before the distinguished couple will go forth into the world as husband and wife, and it is that ceremony in All Saints Episcopal church to-morrow noon to which the summer colony here, as well as numerous friends, diplomatic, military and civil, are looking forward with eager expectancy. A special altar had been erected in the parlor by Father Hoto-vitsky and his assistant.

After the room had been formally consecrated, at 8:30 o'clock the bride appeared at the head of the grand staircase leaning on the arm of her brother, Ulysses S. Grant, third. At the altar, before which stood the Russian priest, waited Prince Cantacuzene, clad in the full uniform of the Chevalier Garde. The bride's dress was severely cut, and was a simple gown of the richest white satin, with sweeping train and veil of tulle. She carried a bouquet of Stephanotis and lilies of the valley, and wore the gifts of the bridegroom—a corsage ornament of diamonds and enamel and a rope of pearls.

The ushers, who preceded Miss Grant, and her brother to the altar, were: Potter Palmer, Jr., cousin of the bride; Lockwood Honore, uncle of the bride; Captain Sartoris, cousin of the bride; Robert L. Gerry, of New York; H. Roger Winthrop, of Newport, and John Prentiss, of New York.

In accordance with the Russian custom, Miss Grant had two garter dances, her brother, Ulysses S. Grant, third, and her uncle, Adrian Honore, those of Prince Cantacuzene being Honore Palmer and Potter Palmer, Jr., while the parents' honors were Grand Duke Vladimir and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Mr. Grant conducted his sister to the altar. Besides the immediate family there were present Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, grandmother of the bride; H. H. Honore, Edwin C. Honore, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Honore, Jr., Mrs. Sartoris, wife of Captain Sartoris; Major General Wesley Merritt and Major Mott, of his staff; Adjutant General Corbin, Colonel and Mrs. Heine and Bishop Potter. The picturesque ritual, interspersed with frequent music by a local quartette, was lengthy. The services closed with the singing of the Russian national hymn, after which the couple received congratulations, while the orchestra discoursed music. The ceremony consumed an hour, and it was nearly midnight before the guests departed.

DRUNKEN SCHOOL TEACHER

Fatally Stabs a Man who Was Trying to Avoid Him.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Everett Arbogast, a son of ex-Sheriff G. W. Arbogast, of Clay county, was dangerously and most probably fatally stabbed this evening at the C. & S. depot, at Clay, by Edward Hambrick, a school teacher. Hambrick was drinking, and had been rilling Arbogast. The latter tried to avoid him.

Finally Hambrick approached Arbogast from behind and stabbed him with a pen-knife—two and one-half inches long, and a half-inch blade. The knife entered Arbogast's body to the hilt, and he fell into the arms of a by-stander.

In the excitement Hambrick walked away. He was arrested a few minutes later in Clay proper by Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham, of this city, who had just arrived, and Deputy Sheriff Stephenson. He is now in Clay jail awaiting the result of Arbogast's wound.

Strikers Return to Work.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Two hundred miners who have been on a strike since August 28 at the Carver company's mines, at Plymouth, will return to work to-morrow at the old rate of two cents. In the New River district fifteen mines are at work. Only three have made the advance demanded.

Broke the Record.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—At Crescent Park to-day, Harry Elkes gave an exhibition five miles behind a motor, riding the distance in 8:40. The previous record for professionals was 9:02, held by Burns Pierce.

Movements of Steamships.

HAVRE—Arrived: Steamer La Gasconne, New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Steamer Campana (from Liverpool), New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed: Steamer Kosminig Luise (from Bremen), New York.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Steamer Belgenland, Liverpool.

CIVIC ORGANIZATION.

A National Society to be Formed to Carry out Lines Suggested at the Recent Trust Conference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The executive committee of the civic federation of Chicago has authorized its president, Franklin H. Hend, to appoint a committee of twenty-five to organize a national civic federation. This committee is to be composed of men representing different sections of the country and different phases of social, economic and political issues of the day. The object of such an organization is stated to be to provide for a thorough discussion and consideration of questions of national import affecting either the foreign or domestic policy of the United States to aid in the crystallization of the most enlightened public sentiment in the country in respect thereto; and to promote necessary legislation in accordance therewith. The leaders of the Chicago federation have contemplated this move for some time, deeming it essential if a national work were to become anything more than educational.

In January, 1898, the Chicago civic federation called a national conference on primary elections and municipal reform, which was held in New York and was attended by representatives of over forty of the largest cities of the United States. The impetus given by this conference to primary election reform agitation resulted in both New York and Illinois securing new laws at the following sessions of their respective legislatures. But beyond that and the publication and distribution of proceedings, the Chicago federation has found it impracticable to go. In August, 1899, it called at Saratoga a national conference on the foreign policy of the United States which after two days of animated debate by leading men of all parties, unanimously agreed upon some broad general principles which called for action to be taken to render it possible to follow up the practical lines suggested by the conference that the national civic federation is projected.

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THREATENED STRIKE

Of the Marine Engineers on the Great Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Lake Carriers' Association has until noon to-morrow to avert a strike of the marine engineers on the great lakes. Last Saturday President George Uhler, of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficiary Association, served upon the lake carriers an ultimatum to the effect that if an advance in wages which the marine engineers demanded were not granted by 12 o'clock to-morrow, he would call out all the engineers on the lakes. It is claimed that the threatened strike would tie up the commerce of the great lakes as effectively as would a December blizzard. There are between 3,000 and 4,000 engineers in the association.

The Buffalo branch of the engineers' association held a meeting to-day and approved all that had been done by President Uhler. Mr. Uhler, who arrived in the city to-day, in an interview said: "We make no unfair demands. We ask simply that the marine engineers be permitted to share in the prosperity that has visited the country. We want the scale of wages that existed before the hard times restored. We are asking for an increase in wages of 15 per cent."

They May Strike.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.—It looks as if a strike of street railway employees was in sight here. Over 400 street railway employees met at Central Turner hall this morning, in conference with labor leaders. A joint committee of three labor leaders, including President Hiet, of the Central Labor Council, and three street railway men, were appointed to visit President Kilgour Monday and demand reinstatement of five discharged employees. A meeting was appointed for Tuesday to hear the report of the committee.

His Voice Gave Him Away.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—James Lynch, the noted burglar and diamond robber who escaped from the penitentiary several days ago was captured this afternoon at Sherard Station, near this city. Lynch had disguised himself as an old man, walking with a cane, and was recognized only by his voice by one of the city detectives who happened to be in the vicinity, looking for him. Lynch took to his heels, but was brought to a halt by a fusillade of bullets sent after him. He claims that a guard aided him to escape.